

云南禾草新分类群的拉丁文描述补记 (续)

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THE LATIN DESCRIPTIONS SUPPLEMENTED TO THE NEW TAXA OF YUNNAN GRASSES (CONT.)

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V. 雀麦属 *Bromus* Linn.

秣草组 Sect. *Bromopsis* Dumort. (Sect. *Zerna* Ledeb.)

(8) 假枝雀麦 (“图说” 第265页, 图214, 1959)

Bromus pseudoramosus Keng, sp. nov.

Species *B. formosano* Honda affinis, sed planta altiore et paniculis majoribus 10-multi-spiculatisque differt.

Perennis, radicibus rigidis, basi usque ad 1 mm crassis; culmi laxae caespitosi, erecti, laeves, 0.6—1.2 m alti, 1.5—3 mm crassi, 5—8-nodes; vaginae internodiis saepe longiores, glabrae vel laxae retrorsum pilosae, superiores saepe auriculatae, basales mortuae, nigro-brunneolae; ligula scariosa, brunneola, circ. 1.5 mm alta; laminae 15—45 cm longae, 3—9 mm latae, plerumque superne pilosae, inferne scaberulae; panícula aperta, cernua, 15—30 cm. longa; ramis saepe binis, tenuis, scabris, leviter refractis, 1—3-spiculatis; spiculae 5—8-florae, 18—25 mm longae (aristas excl.), virides vel purpurascens, articulis rhachillae circ. 2 mm longis, dorso laxae puberulis; glumae acutae vel mucronatae, margine pubescentes, gluma prima 9—11 mm longa, 1-nervi, secunda 11—13 mm longa, 3-nervi; lemmata lanceolata, saepe 7-nervia prope margines pilosa, in aristam erectam gracilem 5—9 mm longam producta, primo 12—14 mm longo; palea lemma aequans vel eo paulo brevior, ad carinas ciliata; antherae circ. 2 mm longae; caryopsis immatura.

Yunnan, Lijiang (丽江), ad alpinum montem crescens, Ann. 1923—24, J. F. Rock 10643 (Typus in Herb. Dept. Biol., Herb. No. 11487, Univ. Nankingensis, Nanjing; typi duplicati in U. S. Nat. Herb., Herb. No. 1214284,

Washington, D. C. et in Herb. Univ. California, Herb. No. 282230, depositi in New York Bot. Gard., ambo sub *Bromus aurito* Keng, nomen nudum).

上述模式标本的同号 (J. F. Rock 10643) 收藏在美国的两份, 曾被原发表人拟名为 *Bromus auritus* Keng, 但是这一学名只是写在标本的标签上, 迄未发表, 此名应予作废。又在韩马迪氏著作《中国植物简报》(Symbolae Sinicae) 第7卷之5册, 第1291页上, 此号标本曾被引注在 *Bromus Mairei* Hack. 之下, 但该种应是隶置于华雀麦组 Sect. *Sinobromus* 的种类, 而本种则是属于秣草组的。这两组有明显的区别, 请详见下面的说明。

华雀麦组 (“图说” 第259, 268页, 1959)

Sect. *Sinobromus* Keng, sect. nov.

Sectio *Bromopses* Dumort. valde affinis, sed glumis acuminatis vel pungentibus, flosculum inferiorem aequantibus vel secunda cum acumine co longiore, et lemmatibus in aristas robustas recurvas validas ea aequantes productis differt.

Perennis; panicula aperta; spiculae compressae; glumae acuminatae vel pungentes, prima 1-nervi, secunda 3-nervi, flosculum inferiorem praesertim illa aequanti; lemmata 5—7-nervia, in aristam recurvam validam ipsum aequantem producta.

Species 4, earum 3: *B. epilis* Keng, *B. Mairei* Hack. ex Hand. -Mazz., et *B. sinensis* Keng in China occidentali et 1, *B. himalaicus* Stapf in Himalaya temperata distributae ad huc cognitae continent.

Typus: *B. sinensis* Keng, sp. nov.

(9) 光稃雀麦 (“图说” 第269页, 图218, 1959)

Bromus epilis Keng, sp. nov.

Species *B. himalaico* Stapf probabiliter affinis, sed spiculis brevioribus, 4—7-floris, glumis et antheris omnino longioribus differt.

Perennis; culmi solitarii vel laxe caespitosi, rigidi laevesque, 60—75 cm alti, 1.2—2 mm crassi, saepe 3-nodes, nodo supremo prope medium culmi sito; vaginae cylindricae, glabrae laevesque, superiores internodiis multo breviores, summa 8—10 cm longa; ligula brunneo-scariosa, 0.5—1.5 mm alta, truncata vel irregulariter denticulata, ciliolata; laminae 15—30 cm longae, 2—4 mm latae, planae vel in sicco involutae, glabrae laevesque vel ad paginam inferiorem scaberulae; panicula aperta, cernua, 14—18 cm longa, ramis 2—4-nis, filiformibus, curvis, 1—2-spiculatis, primariis usque ad 6 cm longis; spiculae purpuratae, 4—7-florae, 14—20 mm longae (aristas excl.); articulis rhachillae 2—3 mm longis, dorso puberulis; glumae acuminatae vel in acumen productae, ad carinam superne scaberulae, prima 10—13 mm longa, 1—3-nervi, secunda 12—15 mm longa, 3—5-nervi; lemmata oblongo-lanceolata, in dorso glabra vel ad latera saepe minute puberula, callo glabro laevisque, lemmate primo 13—15

mm longo, 5—7-nervia in aristam recurvam 8—14 mm longam producta; palca circ. 10 mm longa, ad carinas rigide ciliata; antherae 2.5—3 mm longae; caryopsis (immatura) circ. 7 mm longa.

Yunnan; Lijiang (丽江), ad alpinum montem crescens, V—X 1922, J. F. Rock 5930 (Typus in Herb. Dept. Biol., Herb. No. 11222, Univ. Nankingensis, Nanjing); typi duplicati in U. S. Nat. Herb., Herb., No. 1214287, Washington, D. C. et in Herb. Univ. California, Herb. No. 282228, depositi in New York Bot. Gard., New York.

(附) 华雀麦 (“图说”第269—273页, 图220, 1959)

Bromus sinensis Keng, sp. nov.

Species *B. Mairei* Hack. ex Hand. -Mazz. evidenter affinis, sed culmis circ. 60 cm altis, spiculis brevioribus, et lemmatibus omnino pubescentibus differt.

Perennis; culmi solitarii vel laxo caespitosi, circ. 60 cm alti, 1.5—2.5 mm crassi, glabri, 3—4-nodes, nodo nigrescente, retrorsum pubescente vel inferiore glabro interdum geniculatoque; vaginae pilosae vel inferiores glabratae, interdum auriculate, internodiis longiores vel penultima tandem multo brevior, summa 7—15 cm longa, lamina sua brevior, ligula brunnea, scariosa, 1—3 mm alta, dorso pilosa vel glabrata, truncata vel erosa; laminae firmac, erectae, planae vel in sicco complicatae, 12—24 cm longae, 3—5 mm latae, plus minusve pilosae vel ad paginam inferiorem saepe glabratae, costa media subtus prominente; panícula aperta, cernua, 12—24 cm longa, ramis 2—4-nis, gracilibus, patentibus, usque ad 10 cm longis, simplicibus 1—3-raro divisis 4—5-spiculatisque; spiculac 4—8-florac, 12—20 mm longae, 5—8 mm latae, lucide virides vel leviter purpurascens, oblongo-lanceolatae vel in anthesi flabellatae, articulis rhachillae 1—2 mm longis, dorso pubescentibus; glumae acuminatae vel pungentes, pubescentes, prima 8—12 (14) mm longa, 1-nervi, secunda 11—17 mm longa, 3-nervi; lemmata oblongo-lanceolata, apice integra vel interdum bidentata, dense pilosa vel adpressi-pubescentia, 5-nervia, primo 10—15 mm longo, in aristam recurvam 8—14 mm longam producta; palca anguste oblonga, 8—10 mm longa, bidenticulata, inter carinas ciliolatas, tenuis saepe sulcataque; antherae rubrobrunneae, 1.8—3 mm longae, terminaliter exsertae; caryopsis immatura.

Szechuan occ.; Tai-ning (泰宁, 今乾宁), 22 VIII 1940, K. L. Chu 7278, 7447 (Typus in Herb. Dept. Biol., Herb. No. 56939. Univ. Nankingensis, Nanjing).

本种学名最早已在1945年《复旦学报》第2期309, 313页见到, 惟该处仅是一裸名。又其分布现悉在青海及西藏东部均有报导。相信在云南西北与川藏相毗连的地区一定也有其分布。

Ⅵ. 拂子茅属 *Calamagrostis* Adans.

野青茅组 Sect. *Deyeuxia* (Clarion) Dumort.

三刺系 (“图说” 第 510 页, 1959; 原置于野青茅属 *Deyeuxia* Clarion 之下)

Ser. *Tripiliferae* (Keng) Keng f., stat. nov.

Syn.: Ser. *Tripiliferae* Keng, Claves Gen. Sp. Gram. prim. Sin. 94, 202, 1957 in clav. et nom. nud.; Fl. Ill. Pl. Prim. Sin. Gram. 510, 1959 descrip. in Sinol., ambo sub Gen. *Deyeuxia* Clarion.

Arista recta vel inferne leviter contorta, ex parte lemmatis $1/4-1/2$ inferiore abente lemmate ipsius longiore et exserta; lemma 5-nerve, nervis marginalibus in mucrones vel aristas breves intermediis etiam in mucrones breviores productis; callo pilis lateralibus $1/3-1/2$ longitudinem lemmatis aequantibus obsito; panicula aperta, ramis 2—3-nis, tenuiibus, inferne nudis.

Typus: *Calamagrostis tripilifera* Hook. f., Fl. Brit. Ind. 7: 262. 1896.

Syn.: *Deyeuxia tripilifera* (Hook. f.) Keng, Sunyatsenia 6: 68, 1941 in obs.

(10) 长花野青茅 (“图说” 第 510—511 页, 图 435, 1959)

Calamagrostis longiflora (Keng) Keng f., sp. nov.

Syn.: *Deyeuxia longiflora* Keng, Claves Gen. Sp. Gram. Prim. Sin. 94, 202, 1957 nom. nud.; Fl. Ill. Pl. Prim. Sin. Gram. 510, fig. 435, 1959 descrip. in sinol.

Species Sikkimenses *C. tripiliferae* Hook. f. affinis, sed ramis inflorescentiae leviter scaberulis, flosculo glumas aequante vel eis leviter longiore, nervis marginatis lemmatis in mucronem circ. 0.5 mm longam productis, et calli pilis lateralibus circ. trientem lemmatis aequantibus differt.

Perennis; culmi valide tenues, erecti, circ. 52 cm alti, 1 mm crassi, 4-nodes, nodo supremo in $1/3$ parte inferiore plantae posito; vaginae glabrae, internodiis breviores; ligula scariosa, 1.5—2.5 mm alta, truncata vel irregulariter denticulata; laminae planae, lineares, acuminatae, laeves glabraeque, 5—8 cm longae, 2—3 mm latae; panicula laxa aperta, pyramidalis, circ. 15 cm longa, 8 cm lata, ramis binis, horizontalibus vel nutantibus, scaberulis, basalibus usque ad 6 cm longis, in $2/3$ inferiore nudis, superne 2—3-spiculatis; spiculae virides vel leviter violaceae, 3—4 mm longae, pedicellis lateralibus 2.5—4 (7) mm longis; glumae aequantes vel prima longiore, distincte uninerves vel obscure trinerves, glabrae laevesque, acuminatae; lemma 3.8—4 mm longum, 5-nerve, nervis marginalibus lateralibusque in mucrones 0.5 et 0.2 mm longos respective productis, nervo medio in $1/4-1/3$ inferiore aristam 6—7 mm longam, inferne

contortam emittente, callo pilis circ. 1.2 mm longis barbato; palea circ. 3 mm longa; rhachillae continuatio circ. 0.5 mm longae, cum pilis insidentibus usque ad 1.7 mm longae; antherae circ. 0.7 mm longae; caryopsis elliptica, circ. 2 mm. longa.

Yunnan, Zhongdian (中甸), Depart. Rei Sylvaticae annuo 1955 Expeditio ad Sinicam Austr. -Occ., sine numero (Typus in Herb. Dept. Biol. Univ. Nankingensis, Nanjing).

VII. 金茅属 *Eulalia* Kunth

(11) 短叶金茅 (“图说”第782页, 图727, 1959)

Eulalia brevifolia Keng, sp. nov.

Species *E. pallenti* (Hack.) Kuntze affinis, sed laminis lanceolatis, et spiculae pedicellatae gluma prima nervis 4 infra apicem anastomosantibus inter carinas percursa differt.

Perennis; culmi erect, basi surculos squamatos gerentes, e nodis inferioribus ramosi, glabri, laeves, 50—70 cm alti; vaginac glabrae, inferiores internodiis longiores et superiores iis breviores; ligula brevissima, circ. 0.5 mm alta, apice obtusa; laminae lanceolatae, e basi subcordata, apice acuminatae, 3—8 cm longae, 5—7 mm latae, summa fera omnino abbreviata, utrinque glabrae, subtus glaucae; racemi 5, dense digitatoconferti, usque 7 cm longi, cano-albescentes; articulis rhacheos (2) 3—4 (6) mm longis, apice subdilatatis, dense longo-ciliatis; spiculae sessiles oblongo-lanceolatae, 4—4.5 mm longae, callo pilis circ 1/3 longitudinem spiculae aequantibus barbato; gluma prima apice obtusa, dorso fere plana, marginibus inflexis, 2-carinata, inter carinas tenuiter 1-nervis, dorso infra medium longe pilosa; gluma secunda cymbiformis, apice obtusa, 3-nervis, marginibus ciliolata, inferne juxta carinam pilosa; lemmata glumis parum breviora, marginibus ciliolata, primo oblongo-lanceolato, apice obtuso, secundo ultra medium usque fisso, ex sinu aristam inferne laxius contortam, circ. 6 mm longam emittenti; palea anguste lanceolata, lemmate paulo brevior, marginibus ciliata; stamina 3, antheris 2.5 mm longis; spiculae pedicellatae sessilibus similes, non nisi gluma prima nervis 4 infra apicem anastomosantibus inter carinas percurrenti, et pedicello circ. 2 mm longo dense longo-piloso diversae.

Yunnan, Kunming (昆明), Tie-feng-an (铁峰庵), 12 XII 1946, T. N. Liou (刘慎谔) 16857 (Typus in Herb. Inst. Bot., Academia Sinica, Beijing).

VIII. 笔草属 *Pseudopogonatherum* A. Camus

(12) 线叶笔草 (“图说”第783页, 图728, 1959)

Pseudopogonatherum contortum (Brongn.) A. Camus var. *linearifolium* (Keng) Keng f., comb. nov.

Basionym: *Eulalia contorta* (Brongn.) Kuntze var. *linearifolia* Keng,

Claves Gen. Sp. Gram. Prim. Sin. 140, 237 1957 nom. nud. in clav.;
Fl. III. Pl. Prim. Sin. Gram. 783, 1959 descrip. in Sinol.

Varietas **P. contorti** var. **pedicellati** (Hack.) Keng f.* affinis, sed gramina humiliore, laminis brevioribus angustioribusque, et racemis paucioribus brevioribusque differt.

Annua; radices fibrosae; culmi graciles, erecti, glabri, laeves, 20—45 cm alti; vaginae glabrae, inferiores internodiis longiores et superiores iis breviores; ligulae brevissimae, fere nullae, in cilia brevissima solutae; laminae lineares, saepius conduplicatae vel margine involutae, subtus glabrae, supra laxo longopilosae, 5—12 cm longae, minus quam 2 mm latae, summa abbreviata setacea; racemi 1—5, digitato-conferti, graciles, sericeo-albescentes, 3—5 cm longi, rhachi prorsus inarticulata tenacissima, articulis 1.7—2.2 mm longis, pedicellis spicularum longipedicellatarum parum longioribus vel brevioribus marginibus albociliatis, spiculae binae, omnes (alter cuiusvis partis longius, altera brevius) pedicellatae; pedicelli alii 1.8—2 mm, alii 0.8 mm longi, spicula brevipedicellata lanceolata, brunnescens, ad maturitatem a pedicella soluta, 2 mm longa, callo pilis ventre dimidam longitudinem spiculae aequantibus barbato; gluma prima apice obtusiuscula bimucronulataque, supra tenuiter bicarinata, inter carinas enervis, dorso plus minusve convexa, infra medium albopilosa; gluma secunda cymbiformis, apice submembranacea obtusiusculaque, aristam usque 4 mm longam emittens, juxta carinam laxo pilosa; lemma primum ovatum, apice obtusum, circ. 1 mm longum; lemma secundum angustissimum, ex ipso apice aristam 22—25 mm longam; bis geniculatam columna brunnea contorta pubescenti exserens; palea nulla; caryopsis oblonga, 1.2 mm longa; spicula longipedicellata etiam a pedicella soluta, ei brevipedicellatae similis.

Yunnan; Yongshan (永善县), Bar-garh, ad declivitatem crescentes, alt. 1100 m., 15 X 1939, C. W. Wang (王启无) 84937 (Typus in Herb. Inst. Bot. Acad. Sinica, Peking; isotypus in Herb. Kuming Inst. Bot., Kuming); Tzai-ho Shan, alti. 1200 m, prope lignum crescens, 26 X 1939, C. W. Wang 84679.

附录 对“图说”一书中的新分类群给予拉丁文描述的有关文献

1. 国产画眉草族及其新分布至云南之二属 植物学报 第9卷1期 1960年。
2. 国产鹅观草属 *Roegneria* C. Koch 之订正 南京大学学报(生物学) 1963年1期 1963年。
3. 国产柳叶箬属的重订 植物分类学报 第10卷1期 1965年。
4. Acad. Scient. URSS Inst. Bot. Komarovii, Rest. Tsentral Azii Fasc. IV 1968年。
5. 秦岭植物志 第1卷(种子植物)第1册 1968年。
6. 西藏早熟禾属新植物 植物分类学报 第17卷1期 1979年。
7. 中国野古草属的六新种 云南植物研究 第2卷3期 1980年。

* *Pseudopogonatherum contortum* var. *pedicellatum* (Hack.) Keng f., comb. nov.

Basionym, *Pollinia articulata* Trin. var. β *pedicellata* Hack. in DC., Monogr. Phan. 6: 154. 1889.